

97-84056-12

Prendergast, William
Ambrose

Report...maintenance of
the National Guard...

[New York]

1916

97-84056-12

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Z	Prendergast, William Ambrose, 1867-1954.
Box 58	Report on the maintenance of the National guard and Naval militia of the city of New York in 1914 and 1916: prepared from the detailed expense statements of that department, by William A. Prendergast, comptroller. New York, 1916. 29 p. 27cm.
	At head of title: No. 11.
349639	Only Ed.

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TECHNICAL MICROFORM DATA

FILM SIZE: 35mmREDUCTION RATIO: 14:1IMAGE PLACEMENT: IA ☒ IIA ☐ IB ☐ IIBDATE FILMED: 3-27-97INITIALS: PB

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R E P O R T
ON THE
MAINTENANCE
OF
**THE NATIONAL GUARD AND
NAVAL MILITIA**

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
IN 1914 AND 1915

PREPARED FROM THE DE-
TAILED EXPENSE STATEMENTS
OF THAT DEPARTMENT

BY
WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST
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BUREAU OF
MUNICIPAL INVESTIGATION AND STATISTICS
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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL INVESTIGATION AND STATISTICS

July 15, 1916.

Hon. WILLIAM A. PRENSBERGAST, Comptroller, The City of New York:

Dear Sir—This report has for its chief purpose the presentation of a comparison of the cost to The City of New York in 1914 and 1915 of maintaining that portion of the National Guard and the Naval Militia of the State quartered within the City. As a matter of public interest, however, and especially in view of the general uneasiness as to the adequacy of the country's military and naval forces and equipment, it has been thought advisable to precede this comparison of costs by a brief sketch of (1) the origin of the Militia in this country and the relation of the State Militia to the National Army; and (2) the services of the National Guard of the State of New York.

1. The Origin of the Militia in the United States, and the Relation of the State Militia to the National Army.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica is authority for the statement that "all the ancient armies, with the exception of the personal guards of their leaders, were militias or national levies remaining under arms for the war or campaign and returning to their ordinary occupations at the close of each military episode." The militia of England appears always to have been closely associated with the county organization. Under the Saxon King Alfred all able-bodied citizens between the ages of 16 and 60 were liable to military service. They were bound to appear upon call properly armed to suppress riots and to defend the country against invasion, but only for the latter purpose might they be required to render service outside their respective counties. With immaterial changes this system continued for centuries. About 1327 we find commissioners registering and mustering persons liable for service, sorting them into bands and exercising or drilling them at the expense of the county. These bands were known as train or trained bands, and were mustered each year.

After the Restoration (1660), the supreme authority over the militia was vested in the crown, but every precaution was taken to prevent its misuse by the crown. It enjoyed for many years both a constitutional and social superiority over the standing army, the latter being made up of hired soldiers and in some part from persons conscripted from the vagrant class.

In 1757 the militia system was reorganized. For individual liability there was substituted the liability of the county to furnish a certain number of men of the ages of from 18 to 45.

To protect themselves against the Indians the Colonists of America, in the 17th century, had developed a militia system similar to that of England.

In the earlier and middle portions of the 18th century militia had also to be provided for the four international wars ended by the Treaty of Paris in 1763. The bulk of the Federal Army throughout the Revolution was composed of State troops. The value of these troops was much lessened by their inferior discipline, their short enlistments and their subjection to state regulations.

An act passed by Congress in 1792 to establish a uniform militia remained practically unchanged until 1903. In this year a bill was passed to make the militia a part of the national forces. Standard arms were supplied to the militia and provision made for its inspection and instruction by regular officers. In 1908 this law was amended to provide \$400,000 for the militia's equipment and maintenance.

The United States Militia consists of every able-bodied male citizen of the respective states, territories and the District of Columbia, and of every able-bodied citizen of foreign birth who has declared his intention to become a citizen, who is more than 18 and less than 45 years of age. It consists of two classes, the organized militia and the reserve militia. The former is usually designated the national guard, and all the rest as the reserve militia. It is impracticable for the President to call out the reserve militia as it lacks military organization, and the value of the National Guard to the Federal Government is seriously affected by constitutional provisions reserving certain rights to the states.

In 1913 the strength of the organized militia of the United States and Hawaii was 120,693, of which 15,007, or approximately 13 per cent., was credited to New York state.

By an Act of Congress, approved April 22, 1914, the organized militia may be called into the service of the United States, but individuals cannot be held after the expiration of the term of their commission or enlistment, nor can they be employed beyond the territorial limits of the United States. If, however, the militia changed its status to volunteers under the aforementioned act, then such troops might be required to serve four years and beyond the boundaries of the United States.

On June 3, 1916, Congress passed a National Defense Act. In view of the present strained political relations of this country with Mexico, some of the features of this act are of more than usual interest. Especially is this true as to the provisions relating to the transfer of the National Guard to the federal service. Several sections of the new law are quoted below:

"Section 70. Enlisted men in the National Guard of the several States, Territories and the District of Columbia, now serving under enlistment contracts which contain obligations to defend the Constitution of the United States and to obey the orders of the President of the United States, shall be recognized as members of the National Guard under the provisions of this Act for the unexpired portion of their present enlistment contracts.

"When any such enlistment contract does not contain such obligation, the enlisted man shall not be recognized as a member of the National Guard until he shall have signed an enlistment contract and taken and subscribed to the following oath of enlistment, upon signing which credit shall be given for the period already served under the old enlistment contract:

"I do hereby acknowledge to have voluntarily enlisted this day of 19....., as a soldier in the National Guard of the United States and of the State of for the period of three years in service and three years in the reserve, under the conditions prescribed by law, unless sooner discharged by proper authority. And I do solemnly swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America and to the State of and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies whatsoever, and that I will obey the orders of the President of the United States and of the Governor of the State of and of the officers appointed over me, according to law and the rules and articles of war.

"Section 71. Hereafter all men enlisting for service in the National Guard shall sign an enlistment contract and take and subscribe to the oath prescribed in the preceding section of this Act."

"Section 111. When Congress shall have authorized the use of the armed land forces of the United States for any purpose requiring the use of troops in excess of those of the Regular Army, the President may, under such regulations, including such physical examination as he may prescribe, draft into the military service of the United States, to serve therein for a period of the war unless sooner discharged, any or all members of the National Guard and of the National Guard Reserve. All persons so drafted shall, from the date of their draft, stand discharged from the militia, and shall from said date be subject to such laws and regulations for the government of the Army of the United States as may be applicable to members of the Volunteer Army, and shall be embodied in organizations corresponding as far as practicable to those of the Regular Army, or shall be otherwise assigned as the President may direct. The commissioned officers of said organizations shall be appointed from among the members thereof, officers with rank not above that of colonel to be appointed by the President alone, and all other officers to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Officers and enlisted men in the service of the United States under the terms of this section shall have the same pay and allowances as officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army of the same grades and same prior service."

On June 24, 1916, the House by unanimous consent passed a joint resolution reading, in part, as follows:

"That, in the opinion of the Congress of the United States, an emergency now exists which demands the use of troops in addition to the regular army of the United States, and that the President be and hereby is authorized to draft into the military service of the United States, under the provisions of section 111 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, so far as the provisions of said section may be applicable and not inconsistent with the terms hereof, any or all members of the National Guard and of the organized militia of the several States, Territories and the District of Columbia, and any and all members of the National Guard and organized militia reserves to serve for the period of the emergency, not exceeding three years, unless sooner discharged."

2. The Services of the National Guard of the State of New York.

The first soldiers to enter Manhattan were 104 Dutch troops brought by Director-General Wouter Van Twiller in 1633. They were stationed at Fort Amsterdam about where the Custom House now stands. Serious conflicts occurred with the Indians from time to time until as late as 1655. In 1653, fearing an attack from New England, Governor Stuyvesant built a breastwork interspersed with blockhouses from the East River almost to the North River along the line of the present Wall Street. Two years later Governor Stuyvesant led a successful expedition of 600 soldiers and seven vessels against the Swedish settlements on the Delaware. In 1664 the City, then known as New Netherlands, was surrendered to the English. In 1623 the Dutch recaptured it and renamed it New Orange. Something over a year later, however, it was again surrendered to Great Britain, to remain in her possession until the Revolution. Edmund Andros was the first Governor after this retrocession by the Dutch in 1674. Under him, Lamb's History of New York states, "the militia of the city were formed into companies of one hundred men each; and, although but indifferently provided with firearms, and these of all sizes and patterns, they were drilled and rendered excellent marksmen by continual practice in firing at a mark."

Governor Andros was followed in 1683 by Governor Thomas Dongan. When James II., in 1688, decided to throw into one province New England, New York and

New Jersey, Governor Andros was appointed to the governorship. In 1689, however, the English crown passed to William and Mary. In the confusion and alarm that followed in New York because of this change, Jacob Leisler, a leading merchant and citizen, was prevailed upon to assume military control until the wishes of the new sovereigns could be ascertained. There was much opposition to his leadership by those who had been prominent under the old regime. Early in 1690 aroused to the danger to the colonies by reason of attacks of the French and Indians, Leisler summoned a congress of the northern colonies to consider an attack upon Canada. It was decided that the task should be divided between New York, Massachusetts, Plymouth, Connecticut and Maryland. The resultant attack was not successful. Meantime the enemies of Leisler had been busy at court, and upon the arrival of the new Governor, Sloughter, Leisler was cast into prison. He and his son-in-law were later tried for treason and murder and convicted. Their execution took place near the site of the present Pulitzer building. Although Leisler made mistakes, there is now little doubt that he acted, according to his best judgment, for the good of the city. Later his son was able to secure the return of the estate, which had been confiscated, and an act of Parliament later sustained Leisler's acts as Governor.

In the French and Indian War (1754 to 1763) New York contributed her full share to land operations and the fleet of privateers fitted out from the port took prizes whose value ran into the millions.

In 1765 came the Stamp Act. The Sons of Liberty, organized about this time, were pledged to resist it. A meeting held by them on October 31 appointed a committee to urge a like policy of resistance upon the other colonies. Owing to the strenuous opposition of the colonists the act was repealed in 1766. In 1769, however, other taxes were laid and there were frequent clashes between the citizens and the royal troops.

When in 1775 news of the battle of Lexington reached New York, the Sons of Liberty seized 600 muskets in the arsenal at Broad and Wall streets and distributed them among the people, and a volunteer corps assumed the government of the City. Later a quantity of military stores were seized, as were also the extra arms of the royal troops. These arms formed part of the equipment of the first troops raised in the Revolution in New York. Merest mention is made here of the British attack upon the City, the withdrawal of the American troops from Long Island, the battle of Harlem Heights and the surrender of Fort George. From 1776 to 1783 the City was in the hands of the enemy. The military companies existent prior to the war were broken up, many of their members enlisting in the Continental armies.

The militia was re-established in 1786. The regiments raised in the City of New York were Isaac Stoutenburg's First Regiment, Morris Lewis's Second Regiment, Aaron Burr's Third Regiment, Richard Varick's Fourth Regiment, and Sebastian Baumann's New York City Regiment of Artillery.

A list of the National Guard and the Naval Militia organization of the City at the present time follow:

MANHATTAN.

Seventh Regiment, Infantry.
Eighth Coast Defense Command.
Ninth Coast Defense Command.
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry.
Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers.
Sixty-ninth Regiment, Infantry.
Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry.
First Regiment, Field Artillery.
Squadron "A," Cavalry.
Company "A," First Battalion, Signal Corps.

First Field Hospital.
Third Ambulance Company.
First Battalion, Naval Militia.

BROOKLYN.

Thirteenth Coast Defense Command.
Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry.
Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry.
Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry.
First Battalion, Second Regiment, Field Artillery.
First Cavalry.
Company "B," First Battalion, Signal Corps.
Second Battalion, Naval Militia.

BRONX.

Second Battalion, Second Regiment, Field Artillery.

QUEENS.

Company I, Tenth Regiment, Infantry.

RICHMOND.

Troop F, First Cavalry.

The Seventh Regiment traces its origin to the New York City Regiment of Artillery, a successor, in 1786, of Lambs' Artillery Regiment of Revolutionary War fame. In 1807 it was known as the Third Regiment, in 1812 as the Eleventh. Four companies which left the regiment in 1824 took the name of the Battalion of National Guards. This was done in honor of Lafayette, commander of the National Guard of France, then in New York. In 1862 the term "National Guard" was adopted by the State for the entire militia. The Seventh Regiment was first known as such in 1847. From 1825 to this date it was known as the Twenty-seventh Regiment. It was in the service of the Union in the War of 1812 and in the Civil War. It was also called out in connection with several riots, the most notable being the Abolitionist Riot, 1834, the Election Riot and the Stonewall Riot, 1834, the Astor Place Riots, 1849, the Draft Riots, 1863, the Orange Riots, 1871, and the disorders connected with the Railroad Strike of 1877.

The Eighth Regiment can also trace its origin to Revolutionary times, and this regiment, like many of the others, served in the Civil War. Some of the regiments, too, served in the Spanish-American War, and a number of them have been used to quell disorder at home.

Next to the two regiments referred to, the oldest are the Ninth, the Twelfth, the Sixty-ninth and the Seventy-first.

The Naval Militia was authorized by the State in 1889. The First Battalion, Naval Militia, of the City of New York, was organized in 1891.

3. The Armory Board.

A booklet published by the Armory Board contains the following information:

"The Armory Board was created by section 3, chapter 91, of the Laws of 1884, entitled 'An act to amend chapter 299 of the Laws of 1883, entitled an 'Act to provide for the enrollment of the Militia, for the organization and government of the National Guard of the State of New York, and for the public defense, and entitled 'The Military Code.'"

"The first meeting of the Armory Board was held on May 15, 1884, at 301 Mont street, headquarters of the Department of Police. The Board consisted of the Mayor, Franklin Edson; Alexander Shaler, Major-General, 1st Division, N. G. N. Y.; and Hubert O. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works. The

Mayor was elected President of the Board. Major-General Shaler was elected Secretary.

"The organizations of the National Guard in New York City at this time were:

"7th Regiment. Armory at Park Avenue, between 64th and 67th Streets. Armory built by the regiment on ground owned by the city. Had been in quarters at Tompkins Market.

"8th Regiment. Armory at southwest corner of 9th Avenue and 27th Street. Rent, per year, \$5,000.

"9th Regiment. Armory in 26th Street, between 7th and 8th Avenues. Rent, \$15,000.

"12th Regiment. Armory in Broadway, between 44th and 45th Streets. Rent, \$20,000.

"22d Regiment. Armory, 14th Street, between 6th and 7th Avenues. Rent, \$30,000.

"69th Regiment. Armory, Tompkins Market; had been Essex Market.

"71st Regiment. Armory, Broadway, between 35th and 36th Streets. Rent, \$16,000.

"Battery K. Armory, 334 to 340 West 44th Street. Rent, \$2,750.

"Battery E. Quarters in 12th Regiment Armory.

"11th Regiment. Armory in Essex Market, upper story."

The Armory Board now consists of the Mayor, the Comptroller, the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, the commanding officer of the Naval Militia, and the two senior ranking officers (of or below the grade of Brigadier General) in command of troops of the National Guard quartered in New York City. It selects sites for and erects new armories and superintends the alterations, repairs and improvements of existing armories. The value of the property under its jurisdiction on December 31, 1915, as assessed at that time, was \$16,123,800: land, \$8,750,200; buildings, \$7,373,600.

4. The Organization of the National Guard and the Naval Militia.

The following description of the organization of the National Guard and the Naval Militia is quoted from the "Municipal Year Book of The City of New York, 1915":

"The National Guard of the State of New York consists of approximately 17,000 officers and men, representing all arms of the service. It is organized as a tactical division. The first line troops of the Federal Government consist of sixteen divisions, of which four are regulars and twelve National Guard. The New York division, under this plan for first line troops, is known as the Sixth Division.

"That portion of the National Guard of the State which is stationed in the City of New York consists of two brigades of infantry; two regiments of field artillery (less two batteries); one regiment of cavalry (less one squadron and two troops), one squadron of cavalry and one machine gun troop of cavalry; one pioneer battalion and one pontoon battalion of engineers; one battalion of signal corps; one field hospital; one ambulance company; and three coast defense commands (thirty-two companies). The troops stationed in New York City aggregate about 11,000 officers and men.

"The functions of the National Guard under the Federal and State laws are two-fold. The troops are subject to the call of the President as part of the first-line troops of the Federal Government, and are available for use in aid of

the civil authorities to suppress riot or insurrection. For the latter purposes the troops stationed in the City of New York may be ordered out under the provisions of the Military Law of the State by the Mayor, the Sheriff, a Justice of the Supreme Court, or by a City or County Judge. When so ordered out, the commanding officer of the troops affected is required to obey the orders of the civil officer issuing the call so far as the object and duration of service are concerned, but the tactical direction and control of the troops is left solely to the military commander.

"The Naval Militia, organized under chapter 492 of the laws of 1889, as amended by chapter 243 of the laws of 1891, was originally designed as the Naval Reserve Artillery of the State of New York. It now consists of three battalions under the command of a commodore. Two of the battalions are located in New York City—one in Manhattan and the other in Brooklyn. The present enlisted strength is about 1,550.

"In time of war the Naval Militia would be mustered into the service of the United States and assigned to battleships in reserve which contain only a skeleton crew. Each year men of the Naval Militia are taken on a battleship cruise lasting 10 to 15 days, and during the winter they are given training in the armories and on the vessels belonging to the organization.

"The expenses of the Naval Militia are borne by the City, the State and the National Governments. The City of New York maintains the local armories, the State of New York pays the running expenses of the militia; and the United States provides guns, rifles, uniforms and other equipment, and shares with the State the cost of the battleship cruises."

Further information relative to the composition and strength of the National Guard in this State and the privileges, prohibitions and penalties pertaining thereto can be found in chapter 564 of the laws of 1916.

5. Expenditures of The City of New York, 1905 to 1915, Inclusive, from Budget Appropriations and Special Revenue Bonds, for the Maintenance of the Armory Board and the National Guard and the Naval Militia.

These expenditures follow:

Year.	Total Expenditures.	Increase or *Decrease Compared with Previous Year.
1905	\$352,038 45	
1906	362,200 50	\$10,162 05
1907	387,590 98	25,390 48
1908	456,180 80	68,589 82
1909	423,396 56	*32,784 24
1910	432,074 66	8,678 10
1911	498,579 45	56,504 79
1912	657,432 35	168,852 90
1913	624,738 54	*32,693 81
1914	643,273 90	18,535 36
1915	612,148 95	*31,124 95
Totals	\$5,439,655 14	\$260,110 50
Average	\$494,514 10	\$26,011 05

Percentage of average increase to average appropriations, 5.2 per cent.

Percentage of total increase in appropriations, 1915 over 1905, 73.8 per cent.

NOTE. The figures shown above for 1905 to 1913, inclusive, are taken from the fund ledgers for those years and the figures for 1914 and 1915 are taken from the expense ledgers.

The largest annual increase in expenditures, \$168,852.90, in any one of the above years, and the continued increased cost was due to the following reasons:

The cost of personal service rose after 1905, due to an increase in the number of laborers and hostlers. In 1911 an amendment to the military law increased the pay of laborers and hostlers from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per diem, thus adding about \$90,000 per annum to the cost of personal service. Two new armories have been added since 1912, the "Second Battalion, Second Regiment Field Artillery," at 166th Street and Franklin Avenue, Bronx, and the "22nd Regiment Engineers," at 168th Street and Washington Avenue, Manhattan. New organizations also tended to increase the cost from year to year. Headquarters were organized for the 1st and 2nd Field Artillery and the two regiments formed from two batteries. "Troop F, First Cavalry," was also organized in Richmond. Prior to 1910 the Armory Board also spent large sums of money from corporate stock funds for repairs and maintenance and in 1912 a large addition was made to the Seventh Regiment Armory from tax budget funds at a cost of \$65,000.

6. Analysis of the Armory Board Expenditures for Maintenance and Operation in 1914 and 1915.

The statements following first compare the 1914 and 1915 costs of operation and maintenance in the various military organizations and then give the various items of expense in each organization:

Statement Showing the Cost of Operation and Maintenance of the Armory Board and the National Guard and Naval Militia in the City of New York for the Years 1914 and 1915.

	1915.	1914.	Increase or *Decrease.
<i>General Administration.</i>			
Secretary, Clerical and Stenographic	\$11,973 55	\$12,180 73	*\$207 18
Superintendent and Inspector of Repair and Supplies	9,551 57	9,600 00	*48 43
Total General Administration...	\$21,525 12	\$21,780 73	*255 61
<i>Operation and Maintenance of Armories and Vessels.</i>			
<i>County of New York.</i>			
7th Regiment Infantry.....	\$26,531 28	\$32,181 09	*\$5,649 81
18th Coast Defense Command; Headquarters Coast Artillery Corps.....	22,036 66	23,907 95	*1,871 29

*Headquarters Coast Artillery Corps with 13th Coast Defense Command, Brooklyn, for part of 1915.

	1915.	1914.	Increase or *Decrease.
9th Coast Defense Command	21,326 93	21,238 27	88 66
12th Regiment Infantry.....	24,310 43	21,026 12	3,284 31
22nd Regiment Engineers..	24,284 26	27,394 11	*3,109 85
69th Regiment Infantry.....	22,568 20	22,832 82	*264 62
71st Regiment Infantry; Co. "A," 1st Battalion Signal Corps; Headquarters 1st Brigade; Headquarters 1st Battalion Signal Corps...	35,139 61	35,316 55	*176 94
1st Regiment Field Artillery; Headquarters 1st Field Artillery	45,304 16	55,808 60	*10,504 44
Squadron "A" Cavalry.....	31,320 09	33,228 47	*1,908 38
1st Field Hospital; 3rd Ambulance Corps	25,000 12	27,253 51	*2,253 39
Headquarters Division, National Guard	3,168 28	2,978 28	190 00
1st Battalion Naval Militia, S.S. "Granite State".....	32,287 12	32,356 14	*69 02
Total County of New York....	\$313,277 14	\$335,521 91	*22,244 77
<i>County of Bronx.</i>			
2nd Battalion Field Artillery.....	36,569 55	40,740 26	*4,170 71
<i>County of Kings.</i>			
13th Coast Defense Command	\$33,705 87		
14th Regiment Infantry.....	24,693 92	43,677 88	*18,983 96
23rd Regiment Infantry; Headquarters 2nd Brigade	23,817 62	22,472 48	1,345 14
47th Regiment Infantry.....	24,388 65	21,688 96	2,699 69
1st Battalion, Second Field Artillery; Headquarters Second Field Artillery....	33,207 38	31,978 19	1,229 19
1st Cavalry (Squadron "C")	35,424 67	39,308 04	*3,883 37
Co. "B," 1st Battalion Signal Corps	10,517 38	11,685 50	*1,168 12
2nd Battalion Naval Militia Armory	37,369 21	26,967 31	10,401 90
Total County of Kings.....	223,124 70	228,146 81	*5,022 11
<i>County of Queens.</i>			
Co. "I," 10th Regiment Infantry.....	7,176 00	6,428 33	747 67
<i>County of Richmond.</i>			
Troop "F," 1st Cavalry.....	10,476 44	10,555 86	*79 42
Total Armories and Vessels.....	\$590,623 83	\$621,393 17	*30,769 34
Total, Including Overhead.....	\$612,148 95	\$643,173 90	*31,024 95

Statement Showing the Cost of Operation and Maintenance of the National Guard and Naval Militia, According to Counties, for the Years 1914 and 1915.

	1915.	1914.
COUNTY OF NEW YORK.		
<i>7th Regiment, Infantry.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching	\$2,328 00	\$1,472 00
Light, Heat and Power	4,037 52	4,946 57
Cleaning	11,729 58	12,594 65
Express and Cartage	11 50	53 75
Undistributed	263 59	162 96
Total Operation	\$18,370 19	\$19,229 33
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equip- ment	\$2,522 57	\$1,671 59
Cleaning Equipment	125 55	151 52
General Armory Equipment	1,123 87	2,362 95
Repairs to Buildings	4,389 10	8,765 70
Total Maintenance	8,161 09	12,951 76
Total, 7th Regiment, Infantry	\$26,531 28	\$32,181 09
<i>8th Coast Defense Command, Head- quarters, Coast Artillery Corps.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching	\$3,788 00	\$2,956 00
Light, Heat and Power	4,488 71	3,972 67
Cleaning	8,919 20	10,530 40
Communication	196 28	138 52
Express and Cartage	199 87	5 00
Undistributed	116 15	151 81
Total Operation	\$17,707 21	\$17,754 40
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$578 90	\$183 89
Cleaning Equipment	153 69	63 50
General Armory Equipment	2,751 56	3,571 99
Repairs to Buildings	845 30	2,334 17
Total Maintenance	4,329 45	6,153 55
Total, 8th Coast Defense Command	\$22,036 66	\$23,907 95
<i>9th Coast Defense Command.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching	\$2,328 00	\$1,484 00
Light, Heat and Power	4,503 99	3,617 62
Cleaning	8,858 60	10,376 45
Communication	69 86	53 90

	1915.	1914.
Express and Cartage	2 00	50
Undistributed	4 58	70 57
Total Operation	\$15,767 03	\$15,603 04
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$2,467 43	\$1,373 59
Cleaning Equipment	203 00	47 50
General Armory Equipment	1,260 91	1,476 15
Repairs to Buildings	1,628 56	2,737 99
Total Maintenance	5,559 90	5,635 23
Total, 9th Coast Defense Command	\$21,326 93	\$21,238 27
<i>12th Regiment, Infantry.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching	\$2,328 00	\$1,480 00
Light, Heat and Power	3,516 48	3,573 50
Cleaning	7,322 22	8,123 03
Communication	326 09	247 17
Express and Cartage	7 62	9 00
Undistributed	53 36	55 69
Total Operation	\$13,553 77	\$13,488 39
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$1,455 32	\$4,449 12
Cleaning Equipment	157 17	109 04
General Armory Equipment	2,145 38	932 05
Repairs to Buildings	6,998 79	2,047 52
Total Maintenance	10,756 66	7,537 73
Total, 12th Regiment, Infantry	\$24,310 43	\$21,026 12
<i>22nd Regiment, Engineers.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching	\$2,696 00	\$1,848 00
Light, Heat and Power	4,244 10	5,325 38
Cleaning	13,753 78	14,891 83
Communication	401 91	166 39
Express and Cartage	12 50	9 00
Undistributed	37 50	265 85
Total Operation	\$21,145 79	\$22,506 45
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$724 96	\$2,017 08
Cleaning Equipment	252 38	36 00
General Armory Equipment	408 84	1,468 99
Repairs to Buildings	1,752 29	1,865 59
Total Maintenance	3,138 47	4,887 66
Total, 22nd Regiment, Engineers	\$24,284 26	\$27,394 11

	1915.	1914.
<i>69th Regiment, Infantry.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching	\$2,328 00	\$1,472 00
Light, Heat and Power	3,788 14	4,620 98
Cleaning	10,522 71	11,607 29
Communication	159 88	187 04
Express and Cartage	2 25	10 35
Undistributed	20 50	159 24
Total Operation	\$16,821 48	\$18,056 90
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$1,478 68	\$792 61
Cleaning Equipment	28 00	39 34
General Armory Equipment	1,710 18	2,065 36
Repairs to Buildings	2,529 86	1,878 61
Total Maintenance	5,746 72	4,775 92
Total, 69th Regiment, Infantry	\$22,568 20	\$22,832 82
<i>71st Regiment, Infantry, Co. "A," 1st Battalion, Signal Corps, Etc.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching	\$8,564 00	\$6,083 00
Light, Heat and Power	3,594 60	4,164 98
Cleaning	15,209 70	15,393 44
Communication	508 42	444 19
Express and Cartage	20 55	35 40
Undistributed	83 19	428 46
Total Operation	\$27,980 46	\$26,549 47
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$2,275 68	\$1,558 89
Cleaning Equipment	185 59	375 88
General Armory Equipment	2,385 07	2,233 51
Repairs to Buildings	2,312 81	4,598 80
Total Maintenance	7,159 15	8,767 08
Total, 71st Regiment, Infantry, Co. "A," 1st Battalion, Signal Corps, etc.	\$35,139 61	\$35,316 55
<i>1st Regiment, Field Artillery, Headquarters, 1st Field Artillery.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching	\$7,614 00	\$4,176 00
Light, Heat and Power	4,033 14	3,496 81
Cleaning	27,074 28	28,971 39
Communication	244 44	273 66
Express and Cartage	6 75	8 45
Undistributed	72 55	36 90
Total Operation	\$39,045 16	\$36,963 21

	1915.	1914.
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$1,776 41	\$3,675 68
Cleaning Equipment	125 69	112 75
General Armory Equipment	797 61	3,238 67
Repairs to Buildings	3,559 29	11,818 29
Total Maintenance	6,259 00	18,845 39
Total, 1st Regiment, Field Artillery, Headquarters, 1st Field Artillery	\$45,304 16	\$55,808 60
<i>Squadron "A," Cavalry.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching	\$2,328 00	\$1,480 00
Light, Heat and Power	3,361 66	3,811 29
Cleaning	23,120 31	23,908 37
Communication	252 99	256 37
Express and Cartage	6 50	2 25
Undistributed	85 47	176 00
Total Operation	\$29,154 93	\$29,634 28
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$171 73	\$1,147 78
Cleaning Equipment	136 75	222 05
General Armory Equipment	829 61	467 50
Repairs to Buildings	1,027 07	1,756 86
Total Maintenance	2,165 16	3,594 19
Total, Squadron "A," Cavalry	\$31,320 09	\$33,228 47
<i>1st Field Hospital, 3rd Ambulance Corps.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching	\$4,656 00	\$2,952 00
Light, Heat and Power	3,809 19	3,377 56
Cleaning	11,977 83	12,536 57
Communication	239 44	199 11
Express and Cartage	9 25	1 60
Undistributed	59 01	97 25
Total Operation	\$20,750 72	\$19,154 09
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$1,857 19	\$1,082 04
Cleaning Equipment	125 97	51 97
General Armory Equipment	1,018 71	4,086 52
Repairs to Buildings	1,247 53	2,878 89
Total Maintenance	4,249 40	8,099 42
Total, 1st Field Hospital, 3rd Ambulance Corps	\$25,000 12	\$27,253 51

	1915.	1914.
<i>Headquarters Division, National Guard.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching.....	\$1,400 00	\$1,528 00
Light, Heat and Power.....		4 25
Cleaning	112 25	
Express and Cartage.....	25	
Undistributed	69 60	7 80
Total Operation	\$1,642 10	\$1,540 05
Maintenance—		
Cleaning Equipment.....	\$6 50	
General Armory Equipment.....	1,519 68	\$1,485 64
Repairs to Buildings.....		2 59
Total Maintenance.....	1,526 18	1,488 23
Total, Headquarters Division, National Guard	\$3,168 28	\$2,978 28
<i>1st Battalion Naval Militia, S. S. "Granite State."</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching.....	\$4,014 00	\$2,712 00
Light, Heat and Power.....	5,755 22	4,443 48
Cleaning	15,983 89	18,870 26
Communication	470 05	470 21
Express and Cartage.....	20	5 50
Undistributed	408 26	337 88
Total Operation	\$26,631 62	\$36,839 33
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$2,312 08	\$276 05
Cleaning Equipment.....	79 61	188 04
General Armory Equipment.....	1,711 01	1,631 55
Repairs to Buildings.....	1,552 80	3,421 17
Total Maintenance	\$5,655 50	\$5,516 81
Total, 1st Battalion Naval Militia, S. S. "Granite State"	\$32,287 12	\$32,356 14
Total, County of New York.....	\$313,277 14	\$335,521 91
<i>Total, County of New York.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching.....	\$44,432 00	\$29,643 00
Light, Heat and Power.....	45,132 75	45,355 79
Cleaning	154,594 35	167,793 68
Communication	2,868 36	2,435 86
Express and Cartage.....	279 24	140 80
Undistributed	1,273 76	1,949 81
Total Operation	\$248,570 46	\$247,318 94

	1915.	1914.
<i>Maintenance—</i>		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$17,620 95	\$18,228 32
Cleaning Equipment.....	1,379 80	1,397 59
General Armory Equipment.....	17,662 43	24,970 88
Repairs to Buildings.....	27,843 40	43,606 18
Total Maintenance.....	64,706 68	88,202 97
Total, County of New York.....	\$313,277 14	\$335,521 91
<i>COUNTY OF BRONX.</i>		
<i>Second Battalion, 2nd Field Artillery.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching.....	\$4,656 00	\$2,956 00
Light, Heat and Power	4,060 99	4,102 19
Cleaning	22,064 20	23,899 15
Communication	160 85	214 43
Express and Cartage.....	71 35	12 50
Undistributed	92 45	30 05
Total Operation	\$31,105 84	\$31,214 32
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$1,866 07	\$1,748 78
Cleaning Equipment.....	134 60	330 71
General Armory Equipment.....	1,146 83	3,659 71
Repairs to Buildings.....	2,316 21	3,786 74
Total Maintenance	5,463 71	9,525 94
Total Second Battalion, 2nd Field Artillery	\$36,569 55	\$40,740 26
<i>COUNTY OF KINGS.</i>		
<i>13th Coast Defense Command.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching.....	\$2,696 00	\$1,855 00
Light, Heat and Power.....	5,505 73	4,215 11
Cleaning	15,494 00	17,388 26
Communication	177 20	112 56
Express and Cartage.....	3 25	2 00
Undistributed	55 11	197 85
Total Operation	\$23,931 29	\$23,770 78
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$1,491 26	\$1,170 06
Cleaning Equipment	169 43	207 38
General Armory Equipment.....	1,163 35	1,662 81
Repairs to Buildings.....	6,950 54	3,557 42
Total Maintenance	9,774 58	6,597 67
Total 13th Coast Defense Command.....	\$33,705 87	\$30,368 45

	1915.	1914.
<i>14th Regiment Infantry.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching.....	\$2,328 00	\$1,476 00
Light, Heat and Power.....	4,103 66	3,948 34
Cleaning	10,601 47	11,308 52
Communication	86 99	115 59
Express and Cartage.....	3 00	17 50
Undistributed	123 65	27 00
Total Operation	\$17,246 77	\$16,892 95
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$806 21	\$11,654 84
Cleaning Equipment	146 90	151 76
General Armory Equipment.....	1,501 91	5,068 82
Repairs to Buildings.....	4,992 13	9,909 51
Total Maintenance	7,447 15	26,784 93
Total, 14th Regiment Infantry.....	\$24,693 92	\$43,677 88
<i>23rd Regiment Infantry, Headquarters 2nd Brigade.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching.....	\$3,800 00	\$2,952 00
Light, Heat and Power.....	5,717 72	6,785 32
Cleaning	10,426 91	10,610 72
Communication	176 43	142 78
Express and Cartage.....	15 75	15 75
Undistributed	37 42	30 25
Total Operation	\$30,158 48	\$30,536 82
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$2,084 05	\$874 62
Cleaning Equipment	51 04	18 75
General Armory Equipment.....	72 83	395 45
Repairs to Buildings.....	1,451 22	646 84
Total Maintenance	3,659 14	1,935 66
Total, 23rd Regiment Infantry, Headquarters 2nd Brigade.....	\$23,817 62	\$22,472 48
<i>47th Regiment Infantry.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching.....	\$2,328 00	\$1,476 00
Light, Heat and Power.....	4,081 82	3,302 74
Cleaning	10,455 38	11,477 93
Communication	119 97	101 04
Express and Cartage	4 50	14 00
Undistributed	57 68	86 10
Total Operation	\$17,047 35	\$16,547 81

	1915.	1914.
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$521 52	\$1,352 96
Cleaning Equipment	23 75	32 25
General Armory Equipment.....	2,129 22	1,685 79
Repairs to Buildings.....	4,666 81	2,070 15
Total Maintenance	7,341 30	5,141 15
Total, 47th Regiment Infantry.....	\$24,388 65	\$21,688 96
<i>1st Battalion, Second Field Artillery, Headquarters Second Field Artillery.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching.....	\$6,154 00	\$2,724 00
Light, Heat and Power.....	3,607 06	3,499 38
Cleaning	19,317 17	20,596 99
Communication	207 76	166 57
Express and Cartage.....	12 00	5 50
Undistributed	27 68	355 56
Total Operation	\$29,325 67	\$27,348 00
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$489 78	\$1,374 63
Cleaning Equipment	5 65	228 36
General Armory Equipment.....	1,112 69	1,486 86
Repairs to Buildings.....	2,273 59	1,540 34
Total Maintenance	3,881 71	4,630 19
Total, 1st Battalion, Second Field Artillery, Headquarters, Second Field Artillery	\$33,207 38	\$31,978 19
<i>1st Cavalry (Squadron "C").</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching.....	\$2,328 00	\$1,484 00
Light, Heat and Power.....	3,622 45	4,052 36
Cleaning	25,008 96	25,852 77
Communication	120 16	129 33
Express and Cartage	2 50	5 21
Undistributed	66 25	329 67
Total Operation	\$31,148 32	\$31,853 34
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$1,291 17	\$1,699 05
Cleaning Equipment	116 80	317 41
General Armory Equipment.....	1,017 30	1,742 45
Repairs to Buildings.....	1,851 08	3,695 79
Total Maintenance	4,276 35	7,454 70
Total 1st Cavalry (Squadron "C").....	\$35,424 67	\$39,308 04

	1915.	1914.
<i>Company "B," 1st Battalion Signal Corps.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching.....	\$2,328 00	\$1,480 00
Light, Heat and Power.....	3,443 62	3,061 46
Cleaning	2,835 55	3,693 34
Communication	84 05	72 08
Express and Cartage.....	4 25	2 00
Undistributed	3 30	51 62
Total Operation	\$8,698 77	\$8,270 50
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$31 64	\$850 89
Cleaning Equipment	125 35	46 90
General Armory Equipment.....	422 86	1,435 06
Repairs to Buildings.....	1,238 76	1,082 15
Total Maintenance	1,818 61	3,415 00
Total, Company "B," 1st Battalion Signal Corps	\$10,517 38	\$11,685 50
<i>Second Battalion, Naval Militia, Armory.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching	\$4,390 00	\$5,936 00
Light, Heat and Power	6,753 99	6,592 32
Cleaning	11,829 52	10,293 99
Communication	128 17	129 46
Express and Cartage	22 00	41 00
Undistributed	80 04	53 38
Total Operation	\$23,203 72	\$23,046 15
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$2,098 58	\$441 46
Cleaning Equipment	77 75	241 33
General Armory Equipment	909 04	1,166 34
Repairs to Buildings	11,050 12	2,072 03
Total Maintenance.....	\$14,165 49	\$3,921 16
Total, Second Battalion Naval Militia Armory	\$37,369 21	\$26,967 31
<i>County of Kings.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching.....	\$26,352 00	\$19,383 00
Light, Heat and Power.....	36,836 05	35,547 03
Cleaning	105,968 96	111,132 52
Communication	1,000 73	969 41
Express and Cartage	51 30	102 96
Undistributed	451 13	1,131 43
Total Operation	\$170,700 37	\$168,266 35

	1915.	1914.
<i>Maintenance—</i>		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$8,764 21	\$19,418 51
Cleaning Equipment	716 67	1,244 14
General Armory Equipment.....	8,389 20	14,643 58
Repairs to Buildings.....	34,474 25	24,574 23
Total Maintenance	\$2,364 33	\$9,880 46
Total, County of Kings.....	\$223,124 70	\$228,146 81
<i>COUNTY OF QUEENS.</i>		
<i>Company "I," 10th Regiment Infantry.</i>		
Operations—		
General Care and Watching.....	\$1,472 00	\$1,476 00
Light, Heat and Power	2,026 90	1,534 07
Cleaning	2,231 71	2,184 21
Communication	53 47	42 10
Express and Cartage	28 49	1 00
Undistributed	—	128 05
Total Operation.....	\$5,812 57	\$5,385 43
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$307 80	\$340 55
Cleaning Equipment	12 50	155 87
General Armory Equipment.....	398 13	317 48
Repairs to Buildings.....	745 00	329 00
Total Maintenance	1,363 43	1,042 90
Total Company "I" 10th Regiment Infantry	\$7,176 00	\$6,428 33
<i>COUNTY OF RICHMOND.</i>		
<i>Troop "F," 1st Regiment Cavalry.</i>		
Operation—		
General Care and Watching.....	\$2,328 00	\$1,476 00
Light, Heat and Power	176 72	133 00
Cleaning	7,175 05	6,636 41
Communication	85 91	84 85
Express and Cartage.....	—	50
Total Operation	\$9,765 68	\$8,330 76
Maintenance—		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	\$96 72	\$402 10
Cleaning Equipment	12 57	124 22
General Armory Equipment.....	436 41	431 27
Repairs to Buildings.....	165 06	1,267 51
Total Maintenance	710 76	2,225 10
Total Troop "F," 1st Regiment Cavalry..	\$10,476 44	\$10,555 86

	1915.	1914.
<i>Total for the Entire City.</i>		
<i>Operation—</i>		
General Care and Watching.....	\$79,240 00	\$54,034 00
Light, Heat and Power.....	80,233 41	86,692 08
Cleaning.....	292,024 27	311,645 97
Communication.....	4,269 32	3,746 65
Express and Cartage.....	402 09	257 76
Undistributed.....	1,845 83	3,239 34
Total Operation.....	\$466,014 92	\$460,515 80
<i>Maintenance—</i>		
Light, Heat and Power Equipment.....	\$38,575 75	\$40,038 26
Cleaning Equipment.....	2,436 24	3,252 53
General Armory Equipment.....	29,033 00	44,022 92
Repairs to Buildings.....	65,543 92	73,563 66
Total Maintenance.....	124,608 91	160,877 37
Total for the entire City, exclusive of General Administration.....	\$590,623 83	\$621,393 17
General Administration.....	21,525 12	21,780 73
Grand Total.....	\$612,148 95	\$643,173 90

In a number of the organizations listed above the total costs in 1915 have increased over the total costs of 1914. These organizations and the particular items of expense in which the increases occur are shown below:

COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

12th Regiment Infantry, *Net Increase*, \$3,284.31. The chief increases were in General Care and Watching, \$948; General Armory Equipment, \$1,213.33; Repairs to Building, \$4,951.27. The decreases were mainly in Cleaning, \$800.81; Light, Heat and Power Equipment, \$2,993.80.

COUNTY OF KINGS.

13th Coast Defense, *Net Increase*, \$3,337.42—There were increases in the cost of General Care and Watching of \$841.00; in Light, Heat and Power of \$1,290.62, and in the cost of Repairs to Buildings, \$3,393.12. The principal decreases were in Cleaning, \$1,894.26, and in General Armory Equipment, \$499.46.

23rd Regiment Infantry, *Headquarters 2nd Brigade, Net Increase*, \$1,345.14—General Care and Watching, Light, Heat and Power Equipment, and Repairs to Buildings show increases of \$848.00, \$1,209.43 and \$804.38, respectively. The chief decrease was \$1,067.60 in Light, Heat and Power.

47th Regiment Infantry, *Net Increase*, \$2,699.69—Chief increases: General Care and Watching, \$852.00; Light, Heat and Power, \$699.08; General Armory Equipment, \$443.45; Repairs to Buildings, \$1,525.66. Chief decreases: Light, Heat and Power Equipment, \$831.44.

1st Battalion Second Field Artillery, *Headquarters Second Field Artillery, Net Increase*, \$1,229.19—Chief increases: General Care and Watching, \$3,430.00; Repairs to Building, \$733.25. Chief decreases: Cleaning, \$1,279.82; Light, Heat and Power Equipment, \$884.85.

2nd Battalion Naval Militia Armory, *Net Increase*, \$10,401.90—Chief increases: Cleaning, \$1,535.53; Light, Heat and Power Equipment, \$1,627.12; Repairs to Buildings, \$8,978.09. Chief decrease: General Care and Watching, \$1,546.00.

COUNTY OF QUEENS.

Company I, 10th Regiment Infantry, *Net Increase*, \$747.67—Chief increases: Light, Heat and Power, \$472.83; Repairs to Buildings, \$416.00.

Despite the net increases shown above, net decreases in cost in other organizations reduced the entire cost of the maintenance and operations of these armories, etc., in 1915, to a figure, \$30,769.34 less than the costs in 1914.

In the tables following the main items of expense are set up by individual counties and then summarized for all five counties. The main increase in the final table is in General Care and Watching. This is due to the fact that in 1915 the wages of janitors were charged to this account while in 1914 they were charged to Cleaning.

County of New York.

	1915.	1914.	Increase or *Decrease.
<i>Operation.</i>			
General Care and Watching.....	\$44,432 00	\$29,643 00	\$14,789 00
Light, Heat and Power.....	45,132 75	45,355 79	*223 04
Cleaning.....	154,584 35	167,793 68	*13,209 33
Communication.....	2,868 36	2,435 86	432 50
Express and Cartage.....	279 24	140 80	138 44
Undistributed.....	1,273 76	1,949 81	*676 05
<i>Maintenance.</i>			
Light, Heat and Power Equipment.....	17,620 95	18,228 32	*607 37
Cleaning Equipment.....	1,579 90	1,397 59	182 31
General Armory Equipment.....	17,662 43	24,970 88	*7,308 45
Repairs to Buildings.....	27,843 40	43,606 18	*15,762 78
Totals, County of New York.....	\$313,277 14	\$335,521 91	*22,244 77

County of The Bronx.

<i>Operation.</i>			
General Care and Watching.....	\$4,656 00	\$2,956 00	\$1,700 00
Light, Heat and Power.....	4,000 99	4,102 19	*101 20
Cleaning.....	22,064 20	23,899 15	*1,834 95
Communication.....	160 85	214 43	*53 58
Express and Cartage.....	71 35	12 50	58 85
Undistributed.....	92 45	30 05	62 40
<i>Maintenance.</i>			
Light, Heat and Power Equipment.....	1,866 07	1,748 78	117 29
Cleaning Equipment.....	134 60	430 71	*196 11
General Armory Equipment.....	1,146 83	3,659 71	*2,512 88
Repairs to Buildings.....	2,316 21	3,786 74	*1,470 53
Totals, County of The Bronx.....	\$36,569 55	\$40,740 26	*4,170 71

County of Kings.

	1915.	1914.	Increase or *Decrease.
<i>Operation.</i>			
General Care and Watching	\$26,352 00	\$19,383 00	\$6,969 00
Light, Heat and Power	36,836 05	35,547 03	1,289 02
Cleaning	105,969 96	111,132 52	*5,163 56
Communication	1,100 73	969 41	131 32
Express and Cartage	51 50	102 96	*51 46
Undistributed	451 13	1,131 43	*680 30
<i>Maintenance.</i>			
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	8,784 21	19,418 51	*10,634 30
Cleaning Equipment	716 67	1,244 14	*527 47
General Army Equipment	8,389 20	14,643 58	*6,254 38
Repairs to Buildings	34,474 25	24,574 23	9,900 02
Totals, County of Kings	\$223,124 70	\$228,146 81	*\$5,022 11

County of Queens.

<i>Operation.</i>			
General Care and Watching	\$1,472 00	\$1,476 00	*\$4 00
Communication	53 47	42 10	11 37
Light, Heat and Power	2,026 90	1,554 07	472 83
Cleaning	2,231 71	2,184 21	47 50
Express and Cartage .....	.....	1 00	*1 00
Undistributed	28 49	128 05	*99 56
<i>Maintenance.</i>			
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	207 80	240 55	*32 75
Cleaning Equipment	12 50	155 87	*143 37
General Army Equipment	398 13	317 48	80 65
Repairs to Buildings	745 00	329 00	416 00
Totals, County of Queens	\$7,176 00	\$6,428 33	\$747 67

County of Richmond.

<i>Operation.</i>			
General Care and Watching	\$2,328 00	\$1,476 00	\$852 00
Light, Heat and Power	176 72	133 00	43 72
Cleaning	7,175 05	6,636 41	538 64
Communication	85 91	84 85	1 06
Express and Cartage .....	.....	50	*50
<i>Maintenance.</i>			
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	96 72	402 10	*305 38
Cleaning Equipment	12 57	124 22	*111 65
General Army Equipment	436 41	431 27	5 14
Repairs to Buildings	165 06	1,267 51	*1,102 45
Totals, County of Richmond..	\$10,476 44	\$10,555 86	*\$79 42

All Five Counties.

	1915.	1914.	Increase or *Decrease.
<i>Operation.</i>			
General Care and Watching	\$79,240 00	\$54,934 00	\$24,306 00
Light, Heat and Power	88,233 41	86,692 08	1,541 33
Cleaning	292,024 27	311,645 97	*19,621 70
Communication	4,209 32	3,746 65	522 67
Express and Cartage	402 09	257 76	144 33
Undistributed	1,845 83	3,239 34	*1,393 51
<i>Maintenance.</i>			
Light, Heat and Power Equipment	28,575 75	40,038 26	*11,462 51
Cleaning Equipment	2,456 24	3,252 53	*796 29
General Army Equipment	28,033 00	44,022 92	*15,989 92
Repairs to Buildings	65,543 92	73,563 66	*8,019 74
Totals, All Counties	\$590,623 83	\$621,393 17	*\$30,769 34

7. The Average Federal, State and Municipal Cost per Man of Maintaining the National Guard and Naval Militia Quartered in The City of New York.

A communication from the Adjutant General of the State, dated June 14, 1916, shows the moneys contributed by the Federal and the State Governments for the maintenance of the Militia of the State for the years ending September 30, 1914, and September 30, 1915. The number of men in the State service January 1, 1915, and January 1, 1916, were 17,259 and 17,815, respectively. Of this number there were stationed in the City of New York on the respective dates 12,057 and 11,918. The various costs follow:

	1915.	1914.
Federal expenditures	\$375,269 19	\$374,735 58
Expenditures per man	21 07	21 72
State expenditures from appropriations and from the fine and rentals credited to the military fund	977,126 31	711,893 32
Expenditures per man	54 84	41 24
Municipal expenditures	612,695 38	643,173 90
Expenditures per man	51 41	53 34

SUMMARY.
Cost per Man.

	1915.	1914.
Federal	\$21 07	\$21 72
State	54 84	41 24
Municipal	51 41	53 34
Totals	\$127 32	\$116 50

On this basis the total maintenance of the 11,918 men stationed in New York City on January 1, 1916, represents a cost in 1915 to the Federal, State and Municipal Governments of \$1,427,859.76. If we add to this figure 4 per cent. on the valuation of the armories, etc., in this city (\$16,123,800) the cost shown above would be increased by \$644,952, making the total cost of maintenance \$2,072,811.76, or \$173.92 per man.

The tabulation following lists the various military organizations in the City of New York, their headquarters, the number of officers and men in each, the assessed valuation of the land and buildings used by them, the total expenditures for 1915, and the cost of the City per man in each organization, interest on the investment in this case being ignored:

Statement Showing the Number of Officers and Men of the National Guard in New York City, by Regiment for 1915 and

Regiment and Location of Armory.	No. of Officers and Men, January 1, 1916.
Manhattan—	
*Seventh Regiment, Infantry, Park and Lexington Aves., 66th and 67th Sts.	980
Eighth Coast Defense Command, Park Ave., 94th and 95th Sts.	772
Squadron "A," Cavalry, Madison Ave., 94th and 95th Sts.	280
Ninth Coast, Defense Command, 14th St., between 6th and 7th Aves.	708
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry, Columbus Ave., 61st and 62nd Sts.	773
Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers, Fort Washington Ave., 168th and 169th Sts.	595
Sixty-ninth Regiment, Infantry, Lexington Ave., 25th and 26th Sts.	809
Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry, Fourth Ave., 33rd and 34th Sts.	916
Company "A," First Battalion, Signal Corps, Fourth Ave., 33rd and 34th Sts.	90
Headquarters, First Brigade, Fourth Ave., 33rd and 34th Sts. ....	.....
Headquarters, First Battalion, Signal Corps, Fourth Ave., 33rd and 34th Sts. ....	.....
First Regiment, Field Artillery, Broadway and 67th and 68th Sts.	525
Headquarters, First Field Artillery, Broadway and 67th and 68th Sts. ....	.....
First Field Hospital, 56 W. 66th St.	58
Third Ambulance Corps, 56 W. 66th St.	59
†First Battalion Naval Militia, S.S. "Granite State," moored foot of W. 97th St.	606
Bronx—	
Second Battalion, Second Regiment, Field Artillery, 166th St. and Franklin Ave.	342
Brooklyn—	
Thirteenth Coast Defense Command, Sumner and Jefferson Aves.	941
Headquarters, Coast Artillery Corps, Sumner and Jefferson Aves. ....	.....
Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry, 8th Ave. and 15th St.	654
†Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry, Bedford and Atlantic Aves.	720
Headquarters, Second Brigade, Bedford and Atlantic Aves. ....	.....
†Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry, Marcy Ave. and Lynch St.	773
First Battalion, Second Field Artillery, 171 Clermont Ave.	321
Headquarters, Second Field Artillery, 171 Clermont Ave. ....	.....
Company "B," First Battalion, Signal Corps, 801 Dean St.	58
First Regiment Cavalry, Bedford Ave., President and Union Sts.	340
Second Battalion, Naval Militia, First Ave. and 52nd St.	446
Queens—	
†Company "I," Tenth Regiment Infantry, Broadway, Flushing.	91
Richmond—	
Troop "F," First Cavalry, Manor Farm, West New Brighton	60

*The Seventh Regiment owns its own armory, but the City owns the land. †State \$26,200.

York City, the Assessed Valuation of the Armories They Occupy, the Expenditures the Cost of Upkeep Per Man.

No. of Officers and Men, January 1, 1916.	Assessed Valuation.		Expenditures, 1915.	Cost of Upkeep Per Man.
	Land.	Improvements.		
980	\$1,400,000 00	\$900,000 00	\$26,531 28	\$27 07
772	800,000 00	400,000 00	22,036 66	28 54
280	.....	.....	31,320 09	111 86
708	470,000 00	385,000 00	21,326 93	30 12
773	490,000 00	210,000 00	24,310 43	31 45
595	350,000 00	550,000 00	24,284 26	40 81
809	1,200,000 00	350,000 00	22,568 20	27 89
916	.....	.....	.....	.....
90	1,235,000 00	435,000 00	35,139 61	34 93
.....				
.....	1,200,000 00	100,000 00	45,304 16	86 13
525	.....	.....	.....	.....
58	200,000 00	225,000 00	25,000 12	213 67
59	.....	.....	.....	.....
606	.....	State Boat	32,287 12	53 27
Bronx—				
342	115,000 00	450,000 00	36,569 55	106 93
Brooklyn—				
941	130,000 00	678,000 00	33,705 87	35 82
.....				
654	115,000 00	624,000 00	24,693 92	37 76
720	150,000 00	575,000 00	23,817 62	33 08
.....				
773	185,000 00	365,000 00	24,388 65	31 55
321	44,000 00	159,500 00	33,207 38	103 45
.....				
58	9,400 00	10,517 38	181 33	.....
340	114,000 00	523,000 00	35,424 67	104 19
446	523,000 00	319,500 00	37,369 21	83 80
Queens—				
91	19,800 00	70,000 00	7,176 00	78 85
Richmond—				
60	.....	.....	10,476 44	174 61
11,918	\$8,750,200 00	\$7,373,600 00	\$587,455 55	\$49 29

Armories. †Armory leased. Valuation—Land, \$22,000; land and improvements,

8. The Military Fund.

Under the Military Law of the State, the various militia organizations are permitted to rent their armories for fairs, athletic exhibitions, etc., and these rents are credited to the Military Fund and disbursed for the benefit of the various organizations. The monies paid to the Chamberlain of The City of New York on this account in 1914 and 1915, were:

Regiment.	1915.	1914.
Seventy-first	\$7,819 00	\$15,940 00
Sixty-ninth	4,709 00	4,772 50
Thirteenth .....	.....	4,531 10
Twelfth	2,125 00	2,808 15
Twenty-second	1,206 00	.....
Forty-seventh	605 00	995 00
Ninth	367 50	210 00
Second Battalion Naval Militia.....	.....	200 00
Field Hospital .....	.....	50 00
Totals.....	\$16,991 50	\$29,506 75

Sub-division (C) of section 192 of the Military Law, relative to the "Use of Armories," provides in part that:

"* * * when such use is not by an organization of the national guard or naval militia, there shall first be executed by the person, association, corporation or copartnership applying to use the same and by a surety company a bond to the people of the state conditioned to indemnify and save harmless severally the state and the city or county in which the armory is situated, and the troops therein quartered and the civil associations formed by the same under this chapter, from any loss, damage or expense to the armory or any property of the said state, county, city or troops or civil associations therein accruing from or incident to such use, and for the payment of the expenses of heating, lighting and janitor and other services connected with such use."

Sub-division (e) provides:

"All moneys paid for the use of an armory shall form part of the military fund of the troops quartered therein, and shall be paid by the person or officer receiving the same to the chamberlain of the City of New York if the armory be situated therein, otherwise to the treasurer of the county in which the same is situated."

Inasmuch as the expenses of heating, lighting and janitorial and other services in connection with the use of the armories by private organizations is borne by the City, as well as all other expenses of maintaining the armories, and the armories themselves were for the most part erected and furnished by the City, it would seem that the receipts listed above might more properly be paid into the general fund of the City for the reduction of taxation, and that the expenses of the organizations paid out of such receipts might, if the City in the exercise of its judgment so determined, be provided for in the annual tax budgets.

General Remarks.

1. A preceding statement indicates that the cost of maintenance per man to the City varies greatly in the several organizations, the lowest cost being \$27.07 per man, and the highest \$213.67, the average for all organizations amounting to \$49.29 per man. As the lower costs are invariably in the organizations containing the larger

numbers of men, it would seem that the surest way of securing economy in the management of armories is to utilize each of them to its full capacity before providing additional accommodations.

2. The matter of the expenditures from the rentals of armories credited to the Military Fund should, it is thought, receive some attention on the part of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, as these rentals are practically an additional budget allowance to the various organizations. The vouchers for the expenditures are filed in Albany, drafts being drawn upon the Chamberlain for the Military Fund moneys in his possession.

3. The fact that the total cost of maintaining the armories was in 1915 \$45,283.60 less than in 1912 and \$31,124.95 less than in 1914 would seem to indicate a commendable effort to keep these expenses well in hand. Very truly yours,

ROBERT B. MCINTYRE, Supervising Statistician and Examiner.

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**END OF
TITLE**